

TABLE S39. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry, gender, and length of service with employer, state government, 2011²

Industry ³	NAICS code ⁴	Total cases	Gender			Length of service with employer				
			Male	Female	Not reported	Less than 3 months	3 - 11 months	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Not reported
State government ^{5,6}		73,790	40,570	33,080	140	1,490	5,240	21,850	43,230	1,980
Goods producing ⁵		1,110	940	160	–	20	90	260	620	120
Construction		1,090	930	160	–	20	80	260	610	120
Construction	23	1,090	930	160	–	20	80	260	610	120
Service providing		72,680	39,630	32,920	140	1,470	5,160	21,590	42,610	1,860
Education and health services		30,110	10,390	19,650	70	640	2,530	9,430	16,780	740
Educational services	61	9,500	4,600	4,900	–	280	1,070	2,770	5,200	180
Educational services	611	9,500	4,600	4,900	–	280	1,070	2,770	5,200	180
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	7,540	3,840	3,700	–	220	920	2,170	4,060	160
Health care and social assistance	62	20,610	5,790	14,750	70	360	1,460	6,660	11,580	560
Hospitals	622	11,230	3,770	7,390	70	100	760	3,320	6,690	350
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	7,830	1,780	6,060	–	250	560	2,900	4,010	110

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE S39. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry, gender, and length of service with employer, state government, 2011² — Continued

Industry ³	NAICS code ⁴	Total cases	Gender			Length of service with employer				
			Male	Female	Not reported	Less than 3 months	3 - 11 months	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Not reported
Public administration		37,270	26,070	11,190	–	740	2,460	11,010	22,060	1,010
Public administration	92	37,270	26,070	11,190	–	740	2,460	11,010	22,060	1,010

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.
² Incorrect national-level estimates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses were published for the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) for reference year 2011. This table includes corrected estimates. For additional information see: https://www.bls.gov/bls/errata/iif_errata_1014.htm.
³ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.
⁴ *North American Industry Classification System* — United States, 2007.
⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.
⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.